

Torrance Herald

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How Will You Vote On City Hall Bonds?

ON April 19, 1923, the city of Torrance received a deed to three lots on the southwest corner of Cravens and El Prado streets. For this property the city paid \$8100. The property has 156 feet on El Prado street and 120 feet on Cravens.

The city purchased this property with an eye to the future. The rapid growth of Torrance made it certain that the city government would soon outgrow its present cramped quarters and that a new city hall would soon be needed.

The land was purchased at a reasonable figure. ITS VALUE IS NOW ESTIMATED BETWEEN \$25,000 AND \$30,000.

It is now proposed that the city erect a new city hall on this property.

Voters will decide next Monday whether they wish to bond the city for \$100,000 to erect such a building.

Before voting, citizens must answer two questions for themselves:

1. Does Torrance NEED a new city hall.
 2. Should Torrance spend \$100,000 on such a building?
- V. H. Huberich, public accountant, who recently audited the city's books, made the following statement in his report to the board of trustees:

"The city's records should be filed and kept in some systematic order, but due to cramped quarters which the city clerk and city engineer share, it does not seem

possible that anything can be done until the situation is remedied."

The city of Torrance has far outgrown its present municipal offices. The amount of business now being transacted by the municipality demands larger quarters and more space IF EFFICIENCY CONTINUES TO PREVAIL.

The growth of the city is indicated clearly by the unusual demands made on the Torrance jail. The jail is now filled most of the time. A great deal of the time there are more prisoners than can, WITH DECENCY, be crowded into the lockup. As a result Torrance prisoners are taken to the Redondo jail, necessitating the services of a police officer to carry their meals to them from Torrance three times a day.

It is tentatively suggested that a jail be placed in the basement of the proposed city hall. If the city hall bonds do not pass, IT WILL BE ESSENTIAL THAT THE PRESENT JAIL BE ENLARGED.

The site on which the proposed city hall will be built is ONE OF THE FINEST IN THE CITY. It flanks the J. S. Torrance park—an ideal location for a public building. It would be NIGGARDLY to place on this site any but an artistically designed and well-built structure. It is possible that this may be accomplished at less than \$100,000. The caliber of men who are running for trustees insures the fact that, NO MATTER WHO IS ELECTED, the most careful economy will be exercised in adopting plans and specifications for the proposed structure. It is probable that the

entire hundred thousand dollars in bonds need not be issued.

The board of trustees proposed the issue for \$100,000, believing that it would be better to have TOO MUCH than NOT ENOUGH. THEY DON'T HAVE TO SPEND IT ALL.

Suppose the issue had been for \$75,000. Then suppose, after careful study, it was found that just the right sort of building could be erected for \$80,000. The trustees would either have to CALL ANOTHER SPECIAL ELECTION to vote the additional \$5000 bonds or construct a building NOT QUITE UP TO STANDARD.

Every candidate for office is urging the utmost economy in the expenditures of the city's money. That they will live up to their campaign promises is assured by the caliber of all the candidates.

Torrance most certainly needs a new city hall.

The amount of the proposed issue is not too high, all things considered. If the city hall cost the full \$100,000 it would mean only a FEW CENTS a year for each \$100 of assessed valuation. The assessed valuation of the city will be much larger in 1924 than it is now.

Torrance industries and one large land company PAY AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT of the Torrance taxes.

The bill to individual property holders will be SO SMALL, the need of the building is SO GREAT, and the proposed location of the structure SO SPLENDID that it seems reasonable to recommend that you vote "Yes" on city hall bonds.

Field Now Stands Third In State

62,000 Barrel Yield Leaves Huntington Beach Far Behind

Twenty-eight Completions For Last Week Set New Record For California Completions In One Area

Producing 62,000 barrels of oil a day, the Torrance-Lomita field now stands third highest in the state, having leaped far ahead of Huntington Beach during the past ten days.

With 28 wells placed on production last week, the field established a record for completions never before equaled in the history of the industry in California.

It now seems probable that the peak of production will not be reached until production is up to the 70,000 or 75,000-barrel mark.

Most of the outstanding completions are on large leases, on which the larger companies have spaced wells properly.

The peak production, however, depends much on the success of several wildcat operations in the southwest, east and northern parts of the field.

Should Shell bring in its Dolores No. 1, east of Harbor boulevard, Standard get production on the Weston ranch, Standard and Chanslor-Canfield have success with Ellinwood No. 1 and Del Amo No. 12, respectively, in the far southwestern extension; should "Tuck" Edens bring in a well on the old Peterson-Barker lease, the potentialities of the field will be beyond expectations.

Success with any one of these wildcats means greatly increased and sustained production, because the outpost leases are large.

Chanslor-Canfield and Standard are making hole rapidly in the southwest, along the old Redondo road. The C. C. M. O. has its Del Amo No. 12 down 2500 feet, while Standard's Ellinwood is 2000 feet deep. A well in this territory will prove vast acreage in the Santa Fe's big Del Amo lease.

Standard is almost ready to spud in Weston No. 1 in Lomita.

Shell is drilling Dolores No. 1, the hole now being about 1500 feet deep.

New producers brought in since last Thursday include several good wells.

Shell completed two on the Kettler lease. No. 3 is making better than 1000 barrels, and No. 4 is an 850-barrel well. No. 3 was drilled to 3900 feet; No. 4 to 3883 feet.

On the Joughlin lease, old Redondo road (east), Superior completed Torrance No. 19 for 1200-barrel production. This well offsets E. J. Milley's No. 2, which is making about 700 barrels with 1 per cent water.

The Pan American contributed two new producers on the Thomas lease, opposite Sentinel's Joughlin property. No. 1 is making 900 barrels and No. 2 950 barrels. Both were completed at 3900 feet.

On the other side of the road Sentinel brought in Joughlin No. 3 for a yield of 800 barrels. It was drilled to 3832 feet.

Chanslor-Canfield yesterday put Torrance No. 39 on production. Located north of Petroleum Securities' Marble fee property, No. 39 is yielding 900 barrels.

George F. Getty is credited with two completions for Monday. Torrance 6-A, offsetting Chanslor-Canfield's Torrance No. 29, south of Carson street, is making about 600 barrels, having been drilled to 3690 feet.

No. 21 in East Lomita, completed at 3790 feet, is rated as a 700-barrel producer.

Petroleum Midway brought in Ford No. 1 for 450 barrels from 3800 feet, and Detrick No. 2 for 400 barrels from 3775 feet.

The Westland Oil company's well on East Acacia street is making 800 barrels.

Observations

The Dawes Report Sounds Like Business—New Oil Field?—Street Cars and Busses—Murphy, Brennan, Taggart

By W. HAROLD KINGSLEY

AS was expected, the Dawes committee on reparations has submitted a sane and sensible report. While the details of the plan by which the committee hopes to untangle the reparations mess are set forth in about 35,000 words, the sum and substance of the program is as simple as straightforward business transactions generally are.

The plan first of all assumes that the stability of Germany is of importance to the whole world. It includes two main points: first, that Germany be placed in a position that will enable her to meet her obligations; second, that France and Belgium shall help her reach and maintain that position.

Forgetting political considerations, the Dawes committee cut straight through the surface of the problem and got at the meat.

Here, as outlined in cables from Europe, is a skeleton of the committee's proposals:

1. A partial moratorium for four years.
2. Standardization of the mark by a gold bank of issue capitalized at 400,000,000 marks.
3. A reformed budget system yielding 2,000,000,000 gold marks annually.
4. A \$10,000,000,000-mark (\$2,500,000,000 project in charge of a commissioner, who will issue debentures against farms and industries.
5. A reorganization of the railroads capitalized at 26,000,000,000 gold marks.

7. An inflation control system.

It is plain that the committee literally says to Germany "You must pay"; and then, turning to France and Belgium, declares "You must let Germany pay."

Notice the proposal for the repatriation of German capital. It requires that the hundreds of millions of German dollars deposited in foreign banks be brought back home and put to work in Germany. That must seem reasonable to everyone.

Business is compromise. This reparations matter is business in the final analysis. It is to be hoped that France, Belgium and Germany will be willing to give something in order to get something.

The world awaits with interest the actions which the three nations will take on the proposals.

DRILLING two wells near Inglewood the Standard Oil company has just negotiated a lease for 1000 acres adjoining the property on which one of the wells is being drilled. The lease of these 1000 acres, owned by the Los Angeles Investment company, provides that the company pay \$500,000 bonus, 20 per cent of the oil and 50 per cent of the net profits. That is an unusual lease for the Standard Oil company to sign—unless the Inglewood lease looks mighty promising.

Geologists have long contended that there are, two, three or four parallel structures, running east from the sea. Of these the Torrance-Lomita field is one. There may be another north of Torrance. And this Standard lease makes it appear that there is a third running from Inglewood to Athens-on-the-Hill.

EMPORIA, Kansas, has by popular vote consigned trolley cars to the junk pile. Busses will be substituted. This change was made two years ago in Saginaw, Mich. A year ago the people of Saginaw held an election to decide whether the street cars should be put into service again. The people voted overwhelmingly in favor of the busses and against the trolley cars.

All this is interesting. Is it possible that these two cities have blazed a trail to be followed soon by every city in the country. The signs point that way. The Pacific Electric has instituted several bus lines in Los Angeles. These, at present, are nothing more than "feeders" to the street car lines. But the development hints that the company prefers to put on busses rather than lay new tracks.

McADOO is still chasing that nomination through the various commonwealths of these more or less United States. He will never catch it. Murphy of New York, Brennan of Illinois and Taggart of Indiana hold the nomination in their omnipotent hands. Note the strategy. Murphy right now is supporting Al Smith. Taggart is behind Senator Ralston of Indiana and Brennan is pledged to McAdoo. These bosses recently held a sub-rosa pow-wow at French Lick Springs, Tom Taggart's resort in Indiana.

These three men control enough delegates to nominate any man on whom they can agree. But in order to play the game safely each supports a different candidate. When the convention opens these gentlemen will get together on one candidate and nominate him. They probably have already decided who that man will be.

McAdoo appears to have little chance. No matter what one may think of the three Democratic bosses, one must admit that they desire to pick a winner. And they are astute enough to know that a winner is one who can conduct an attacking, not a defensive campaign.

Ask Co-operation By All Citizens In Disease Fight

Regulations Governing Restricted Area Of Los Angeles County Cover Movements Of Stock And Pets

State and county authorities have requested the newspapers of California to co-operate with the officials in checking the spread of the foot and mouth disease, by publishing the regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture.

The following bulletin from Sacramento is published with the hope that every one of our readers will appreciate the seriousness of the situation and will observe the regulations strictly.

The bulletin follows:

"Whereas, the communicable disease known as foot and mouth disease of livestock exists in the state of California, and whereas, the governor of the state of California has promulgated certain quarantine regulations for the restriction of this disease; now, by authority vested in me as director of agriculture of the state of California, the following emergency quarantine regulations are declared effective until modified.

"The term 'permit' as used herein is construed to mean a permit issued by an official of the federal or state departments of agriculture. The term 'official' as used herein relates to persons or acts of persons legally authorized by the federal or state departments of agriculture.

"Infected Premises
"Rules and regulations for the control of foot and mouth disease on quarantined, infected premises:

"1. All movements of persons, livestock, poultry, feed, feed containers and all equipment or other materials from or to infected premises is prohibited, except persons and equipment after proper disinfection by an official.

"2. Livestock, dogs, cats and poultry shall be closely confined in a manner acceptable to the officials in charge. Officials and owners on quarantined premises may destroy all pigeons and stray animals found on premises.

"3. All ruminants, swine, poultry, dogs, cats and other animals on infected premises shall be closely confined.

"4. All infected premises shall be cleaned, disinfected and tested under official direction before being released from quarantine.

"5. A guard shall be placed at each quarantined, infected premise to enforce these rules.

All Los Angeles County
"Rules and regulations for control of foot and mouth disease in closed quarantined area:

"1. All movements of livestock to or from premises, including dogs, cats, poultry, carcasses of livestock, parts or products thereof, except eggs, is prohibited as hereinafter provided.

"2. Livestock originating outside of closed quarantined areas may be removed to points within any quarantined area for immediate slaughter, provided they are not unloaded en

route within said area. Livestock for immediate slaughter may be shipped from closed quarantined area by official permit.

"3. The movement of livestock, other than for immediate slaughter, from points outside of closed quarantined area to points within said area is prohibited except by official permit.

"4. Horses in harness and under saddle may be moved on roads; other horses may be moved only by official permit. Official disinfection may be required when deemed necessary.

"5. Poultry, rabbits and pigeons may be moved from closed quarantined area only by official permit.

"6. Carcasses of animals and parts thereof bearing federal, state, county of San Mateo, cities of Oakland, Sacramento, San Francisco San Jose and Los Angeles inspection marks may be moved and sold without restriction, provided the heads, feet and hides are removed from calf carcasses and such carcasses are wrapped in cheesecloth and burlap.

"7. Animals dead from other causes (other than foot and mouth disease) in closed quarantine areas may be moved by official permit.

"8. Hides, horns, pelts, wools and skins of domestic animals may be moved from the place of slaughter by official permit. Domestic animals within the meaning of this rule shall include cattle, sheep, other ruminants, swine, horses, mules, dogs, cats, poultry, pigeons and rabbits.

"9. The movement of hay, straw, fodder, grain and similar material used for packing, feeding or bedding, from or within closed quarantined area is prohibited except by official permit.

"10. The movement of manure is prohibited from premises in closed

(Continued on Last Page)

CAPT. DANCEY TO SPEAK AT RALLY APRIL 10

Great Orator Will Address Meeting At Legion Hall

Capt. S. N. Dancey, known all over the state of California as one of the most forceful orators ever heard in the state, will address the Progress club rally to be held in Legion hall Thursday night. The public is invited to attend. Mr. Dancey will not take part in any political discussion, but will address the gathering on the importance of community progress.

GOD ANSWERS PRAYERS, SAYS LITTLE FRANCES WILSON, IN LETTER TO TORRANCE PEOPLE

Thirteen-year-old Frances Wilson, who sustained several fractures when struck by an automobile on Carson street, recently, is smiling in the face of her misfortune, as she reclines on a bed in the Los Angeles General hospital.

She wrote the following letter to the people of Torrance who have so kindly remembered her since the accident:

"To the Christian People of Torrance: I want to say that I believe that God hears and answers prayer. I owe you a debt that is worth more than money; the touch of gen-

erous feeling that makes the whole world kin.

"The flowers, candies, fruits, dolls, told me that men and women were sorry that such a cruel thing should happen to me.

"I am getting well, but I have lost my schooling, music, and the privilege of going and coming at will for months. Do men and boys, and sometimes women, mothers of children, realize the injustice of breaking laws, which often results in the death of unoffending children?

"I thank you for your kindness to and your sympathy for my mother and sister and brother.

"FRANCES WILSON."